Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 11636337



Company Information

Directors Richard Mark Greensmith

Charles David Everitt James Edward Hodges Timothy John Martel

Company Secretary James Edward Hodges

Registered Number 11636337

Registered Office 103-105 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH

Independent Auditor KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Company is the owner of intellectual property rights relating to Health Brands and generates revenue from licensing of these Brands. The Company, which is a member of Reckitt group of companies (the "Group"), carries out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

Business review

Review of the business

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 80 - 92 of the Group's 2020 Annual Report and Financial Statements which do not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking within the Group. Cash funds of the Company are managed at Group level. Interest is received by the Company on certain loans with other Group companies.

Liquidity and interest rate risk

The Company's arrangements with the Group, as described above, ensure it can access the funds needed to meet its liquidity requirements as cash can be obtained through Group funding. Interest receivable on loans with other Group companies is calculated at floating rates of interest. The Company's liquidity requirements and interest rate risks are managed at a Group level.

Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is Sterling and its Financial Statements are also presented in Sterling. Some transactions undertaken by the Company are denominated in currencies other than Sterling. The Company's currency risks are managed at Group level.

Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

COVID 19

An impact assessment of COVID-19 on the Group's going concern and Viability statement has been performed as set out on page 93 of the Group's 2020 Annual report and Financial Statements. Through this assessment, the Board believes that the Group is well-positioned to manage its principal risks successfully. The Board's belief is based on consideration of the historic resilience of Reckitt and has taken account of its current position and prospects, the actions taken to manage the Group's debt profile, risk appetite and the principal risks facing the business in unexpected and adverse circumstances. Based on this assessment updated to 24 August 2021, and given the nature of the Company's operations, the Directors remain satisfied that the Company's operations are unlikely to be materially impacted by COVID-19.

Statement under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

This statement, which forms part of the Strategic Report, is intended to show how the Directors have approached and met their responsibilities under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 during 2020. The statement has been prepared in response to the obligations as set out in the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018.

As required by s172 of the UK Companies Act 2006, a Director of a Company must act in a way s/he considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders. In doing this, the Director must have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- interests of the Company's employees;
- need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- · need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging our section 172 duties we have regard to the factors set out above. In addition, we also have regard to other factors which we consider relevant to the decision being made. As a Board our aim is always to uphold the highest standards of governance and conduct, taking decisions in the interests of the long-term sustainable success of the Company, generating value for our shareholders and contributing to wider society. Understanding our stakeholders is key to ensuring the Board can have informed discussions and factor stakeholder interests into decision-making. Those factors, for example, include the interests and views of other members of our Group, and of our suppliers and partners. By considering the Company's purpose and values, together with its strategic priorities and having a process in place for decision-making, we aim to make sure that our decisions are consistent and appropriate in all the circumstances. In particular:

- The strategy of the Group applies to the Company, as a member of the Group, and shapes the Company's business operations and activities. Details of the Group's long-term strategy can be found on pages 10 to 55 of the Group 2020 Annual Report, which is available at www.reckitt.com.
- The Company is committed to responsible and ethical corporate behaviour. This includes high standards of business conduct in our relationships. The Company operates under documented policies approved by the Group, including the Group's Code of Business Conduct, Global Anti-Bribery Policy, Data Privacy Policies and Global Anti-Money Laundering Policy and processes are in place to ensure compliance therewith.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Statement under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (continued)

We delegate authority for day-to-day management of the Company to executives and then engage management in setting, approving and overseeing execution of the business strategy and related policies. Board meetings are held periodically where the Directors consider the Company's activities and make decisions. As a part of those meetings the Directors receive information on section 172 matters when making relevant decisions. In addition, during the year, the Board received training on, and considered, practices, policies and initiatives within the Reckitt group of companies which are considered to contribute towards behaviours and a culture which, in the pursuit of success for the benefit of our shareholders as a whole, are consistent with our goals in relation to stakeholders. During the year the decisions taken by the Company included the approval of the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. In making our decisions we considered a range of factors. These included the long-term viability of the Company; its expected cash flow and financing requirements; the ongoing need for strategic investment in our business and the expectations of the Group.

As the principal activity of the Company is to act as owner of intellectual property rights relating to Health Brands within the Group, the breadth of stakeholder and other considerations that would often apply in operating or commercial trading companies have generally not applied to the decisions made by the Directors.

Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 show a profit of £36,932,000 (2019 - profit of £30,750,000) which has been added to reserves (2019 - added to reserves).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019 - £Nil).

Future developments

No significant change in the business of the Company is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 August 2021 and signed on its behalf.

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Richard Greensmith

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Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who held office during the financial year and up to the date of signing of the Financial Statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

Richard Mark Greensmith
Charles David Everitt
Adrian Nevil Hennah (resigned 9 April 2020)
Jonathan Timmis (resigned 8 June 2020)
Timothy John Martel (appointed 8 June 2020)
Alasdair James Peach (appointed 9 April 2020, resigned 16 December 2020)
James Edward Hodges (appointed 16 December 2020)

Directors' indemnity

On 28 July 2009, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc executed a deed poll of indemnity for the benefit of each individual who is, at any time on, or after 28 July 2009, an officer of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and/or any company within the Group in respect of costs of defending claims against them and liabilities suffered or incurred by them.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Company's results for the year and movements on reserves are included in the Strategic Report on page 3.

Financial risk management

The Company's approach to managing financial risk is included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Future developments

No significant change in the business of the Company is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Company receives intercompany royalties from other Group companies and has limited intercompany creditors. The Directors have received indication from Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to the effect that it will ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to enable it to continue as a going concern without significant curtailment of its operations for at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the ability to recover intercompany debtors and, where necessary, the parental support of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to such counterparties if this liability is called up for repayment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

An impact assessment of COVID-19 on the Group's going concern and Viability statement has been performed as set out on page 93 of the Group's 2020 Annual report and Financial Statements. Through this assessment, the Board believes that the Group is well-positioned to manage its principal risks successfully. The Board's belief is based on consideration of the historic resilience of Reckitt and has taken account of its current position and prospects, the actions taken to manage the Group's debt profile, risk appetite and the principal risks facing the business in unexpected and adverse circumstances.

Based on this assessment updated to 24 August 2021, and given the nature of the Company's operations, the Directors remain satisfied that amounts owed by Group undertakings (refer Note 8) are unlikely to be materially impacted by COVID-19, and that the Company will not need to take responsive steps to continue functioning as a going concern.

Independent auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 August 2021 and signed on its behalf.

-DocuSigned by:

Richard Greensmith

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Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the Financial Statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the Financial Statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of Directors, reading Board of Directors meetings' minutes and inspection of policy documentation as to the Reckitt Benckiser Group plc's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company as well as enquiring whether the Directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition as the Company has no other revenues other than royalty and interest income. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included entries containing key words.
- Evaluated the business purpose of significant unusual transactions.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the Financial Statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the Financial Statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related Financial Statement items.

This company, as a financing company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the Financial Statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the Financial Statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited (continued)

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

The Directors are responsible for the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our Financial Statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

JEREMY WILLIAMS (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Date: 24 August 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £000	15 month period ended 31 December 2019 £000
Turnover	3	48,649	40,449
Administrative expenses	4	(3,082)	(2,384)
Operating profit	4	45,567	38,065
Interest receivable and similar income	5	116	8
Profit before tax	_	45,683	38,073
Tax on profit	6	(8,751)	(7,323)
Profit for the financial year/period	_	36,932	30,750
Other comprehensive income for the year/period	_		
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	-	36,932	30,750

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited Registered number:11636337

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed Assets			2000		2000
Intangible assets Current Assets	7		20,563		21,041
Debtors due after more than one year	8	179		37,546	
Debtors due within one year	8	87,196		2,961	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1	
	_	87,375	_	40,508	
Creditors due within one year	9	(18,736)		(9,279)	
Net Current Assets	_		68,639 —		31,229
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		_	89,202	_	52,270
Net Assets		- -	89,202	- -	52,270
Equity					
Share capital	11		1		1
Share premium			21,519		21,519
Retained earnings			67,682		30,750
Total Equity		=	89,202	_	52,270

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 24 August 2021.

Richard Greensmith

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Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020	1	21,519	30,750	52,270
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year	-	-	36,932	36,932
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	36,932	36,932
Total transactions with owners	-	<u>-</u>	•	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	21,519	67,682	89,202

Statement of Changes in Equity For the 15 Month Period Ended 31 December 2019

Share capital £000 -	Share premium £000 -	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000 -
-	-	30,750	30,750
•	-	-	-
-	-	30,750	30,750
1	-	-	1
-	21,519	-	21,519
1	21,519	-	21,520
1	21,519	30,750	52,270
	capital £000 - - - - 1	capital premium £000 £000 21,519 1 21,519	capital premium earnings £000 £000 £000 - - - - - 30,750 - - - - - 30,750 1 - - 21,519 - 1 21,519 -

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 General Information

Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Health Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page at the beginning of these statutory accounts. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 3.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

1.4 Financial Reporting Standard 102 – Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as permitted by FRS 102 for qualifying entities:

- the requirements of section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) and section 7 Statement of Cash Flows not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

The Company's results are included in the publicly available consolidated Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and these Financial Statements may be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL1 3UH or at https://www.reckitt.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 Going concern

The Company receives intercompany royalties from other Group companies and has limited intercompany creditors. The Directors have received indication from Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to the effect that it will ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to enable it to continue as a going concern without significant curtailment of its operations for at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the ability to recover intercompany debtors and, where necessary, the parental support of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to such counterparties if this liability is called up for repayment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

An impact assessment of COVID-19 on the Group's going concern and Viability statement has been performed as set out on page 93 of the Group's 2020 Annual report and Financial Statements. Through this assessment, the Board believes that the Group is well-positioned to manage its principal risks successfully. The Board's belief is based on consideration of the historic resilience of Reckitt and has taken account of its current position and prospects, the actions taken to manage the Group's debt profile, risk appetite and the principal risks facing the business in unexpected and adverse circumstances.

Based on this assessment updated to 24 August 2021, and given the nature of the Company's operations, the Directors remain satisfied that amounts owed by Group undertakings (refer Note 8) are unlikely to be materially impacted by COVID-19, and that the Company will not need to take responsive steps to continue functioning as a going concern.

1.6 Turnover

Turnover represents royalty income received from other Group companies. Turnover is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of royalty agreements.

1.7 Trademarks

Trademarks are initially recognised at transaction cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life, from the date of inception. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method.

As required by FRS 102, trademarks are amortised over their useful economic life. The Directors are of the view that due to the stable, long term nature of the business and the enduring nature of the brands an amortisation period of up to 100 years is appropriate.

The Directors, to determine whether there should be any impairment in the individual trademarks, perform an impairment review annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of basic financial assets and liabilities, including trade and other receivables and payables and loans to and from related parties. These transactions are initially recorded at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipt discounted at a market rate of interest and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

(a) Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income or expense.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market interest rate. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits.

1.9 Interest

Interest receivable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest receivable is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition. Interest payable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow from the Company and the amount of expense can be measured reliably. Interest payable is debited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition.

1.10 Foreign Currency Balances

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling, therefore foreign currency is determined to be any other currency than Sterling.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange on the day the transaction occurs. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.11 Taxation

Tax is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are provided for in full and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable.

2. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the Directors are required to make a number of estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors have had to make the following judgements:

- The useful life used to amortise trademarks relates to the future performance of the trademarks acquired and Directors judgement of the period over which economic benefit will be derived from the asset.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's intangible assets. The main factor taken into consideration is the royalty income received for these trademarks.

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and no further judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities for the Company within the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3.	Turnover		
	(i) An analysis of turnover by geographical location is as follows:		
		2020 £000	15 month period ended 31 December 2019 £000
	United Kingdom & Ireland	48,649	40,449
	(ii) An analysis of turnover by category is given below:		
		2020 £000	15 month period ended 31 December 2019 £000
	Royalties	48,649	40,449
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
			15 month period ended 31 December
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Amortisation	478	478
	Cost associated with trademarks	2,604	1,906
		3,082	2,384
	·		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020 £000	15 month period ended 31 December 2019 £000
	Interest receivable from Group undertakings	116	8
6.	Taxation	·	
	,	2020 £000	15 month period ended 31 December 2019 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profit for the year/period	8,758	7,312
	Total current tax	8,758	7,312
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Effects of changes in tax rates	12 (19)	12 (1)
	Total deferred tax	(7)	11
	Tax on profit	8,751	7,323

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

£000	ended 31 December 2019 £000
Profit before tax 45,683	38,073
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) 8,680 Effects of:	7,234
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 90	90
Effects of changes in tax rates (19)	(1)
Total tax charge for the year/period 8,751	7,323

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were substantively enacted in The Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021, after the Balance Sheet date, and hence have not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end. It is not anticipated that these changes will have a material impact on the Company's deferred tax balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7.	Intangible assets		
			Trademarks £000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		21,519
	At 31 December 2020		21,519
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		478
	Charge for the year		478
	At 31 December 2020		956
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020		20,563
	At 31 December 2019		21,041
8.	Debtors		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	37,374
	Deferred taxation (note 10)	179	172
	·	179	37,546
		2020	2019
	Due within and year	£000	£000
	Due within one year	87.400	0.001
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings	87,196 ————	2,961

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings due within one year is an amount of £75,236k (2019 - £37,374k) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M LIBOR minus 0.125%. In the prior period this amount was classified as debtors due after more than one year.

Also included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings due within one year is an amount of £11,960k (2019 - £2,961k) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing (2019 - same).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9.	Creditors due within one year		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	18,736 	9,279
	The amounts owed to Group undertakings due within one year are unsecured non-interest bearing (2019 - same).	d, repayable on d	emand and
10.	Deferred taxation		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	At beginning of year	172	-
	Contribution of trademarks from a fellow Group undertaking	-	183
	Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	7	(11)
	At end of year/period	179	172
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Timing differences on intangible fixed assets	179 	172
11.	Share capital		
	·	2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid 1,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

12. Directors and Employees

During the year/period the Company had 7 Directors resident in the UK, none of whom received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2019 - 4 Directors, no emoluments).

The Company had no employees during the current year or prior period and consequently did not incur any expenditure in respect of wages and salaries, social security costs or other pension costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest Group to consolidate these Financial Statements. Copies of the group Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc can be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL1 3UH or at https://www.reckitt.com.

14. Auditor's Remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is met by the ultimate parent company, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and is disclosed in total in the Group Financial Statements. Amounts receivable in respect of the audit of these Financial Statements is £6k (2019 - £6k).